

Chemical Safety Checklist 2

Loss and theft prevention

Storage

Return poisonous and deleterious substances to the designated storage locations.

Loss and theft prevention

Record

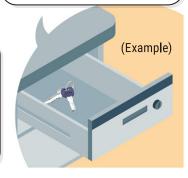
Record the amount of poisonous and deleterious substances used.



Loss and theft prevention

Storage location (key)

Ensure that the keys to the storage locations for poisonous and deleterious substances are not available to third parties.



Leakage prevention

Storage of mercury

Place it in a steel container and label it with its name.

Loss and theft prevention

Posting

poisonous and deleterious substances

Post a sign saying "Poisonous Substances and Deleterious Substances Not for Medical Use" in storage locations containing poisonous substances and deleterious substances.

Loss and theft prevention

Storage location

poisonous and deleterious substances

Storage locations containing poisonous and deleterious substances shall be made of metal and not easy to transport.

Loss and theft prevention

Storage location (locking)

Lock the storage locations containing poisonous and deleterious substances. (Do not leave the keys inserted into the keyholes.)

Raw materials for explosives

Potassium Chlorate, Sodium Chlorate, Nitric acid, Sulfuric acid, Hydrochloric Acid, Hydrogen Peroxide, Ammonium Nitrate, Urea, Acetone, Hexamine and Potassium Nitrate

As chemical substances that can be used as raw materials for explosives, they must be managed in the same manner as deleterious substances (except for posting).

Fire prevention

Storage of hazardous materials

Do not store more than 0.2 times the designated quantity of 18-liter cans in the room.

The maximum per laboratory is about one 18-liter can.